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CITY OF RICHMOND TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Section	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	37

CITY OF RICHMOND TABLE OF CONTENTS

Supplementary Information	Page
Governmental Funds:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	40
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	47
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Cub River Sports Complex	48
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	49
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Water Utility Fund	50
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Sewer Fund	51
Fiduciary Funds:	
Schedule of Additions and Deletions – Agency Fund	53
Schedule of Impact Fees	54
Governmental Audit Report:	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government	
Auditing Standards	57
State Compliance Report:	
Report on Compliance with State Legal Compliance Requirements	60
Management letter with responses	62



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Richmond Richmond, UT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financials statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respective, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 14, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results for our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-7 and page 37, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information identified in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Peterson Allred Jackson

November 14, 2006

CITY OF RICHMOND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2006

As management of Richmond City we offer readers of Richmond City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This overview and analysis is also intended to assist interested parties in understanding the significant financial issues, including identifying changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year's challenges), identifying any material changes to the original budget and identifying individual fund issues of concerns. This analysis requires that you also consider the information presented in City's financial statement.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net assets of Richmond City were \$4,147,964. Of this amount, \$2,960,741 consists of capital assets, net of any related debt and \$79,635 of restricted net assets. As a result, the City has \$379,768 of unrestricted governmental net assets and \$727,820 of unrestricted business-type net assets.
- The City operated its governmental activities as planned.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, consisting of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of Richmond City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Richmond City is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other nonfinancial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Richmond City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 & 10 of this report.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Richmond City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

• Governmental funds — These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on the way money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services provided. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The only major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The rest of the governmental funds are determined to be nonmajor and are included in the combining statements within this report.

 Proprietary funds — Richmond City maintains one type of proprietary fund (enterprise funds), which reports the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Richmond City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Utility and Sewer Utility.

As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, all enterprise funds meet the criteria of major fund classification.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Richmond City, assets exceed liabilities by \$4,147,964.

By far the largest portion of Richmond City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are <u>not</u> available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The accompanying financial statements outline and show the revenue and expenditures, together with transfers and changes in the beginning and ending net assets in both the governmental and business-type activities.

CITY OF RICHMOND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2006

Statement of Net Assets

	Governn	nental Activities	Business	Type Activities
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Current and other assets	\$ 506,142	\$ 277.128	e 912.025	7 2 1 2 1 2 1 3
Capital assets	1,628,267	,	\$ 813,025	\$ 840,940
•	1,020,207	1,734,138	2,667,287	2,567,473
Total assets	2,134,409	2,011,266	3,480,312	3,408,413
Current liabilities	98,438	106,859	25,390	31,466
Non-current liabilities	35,036	53,278	1,307,893	1,432,893
Total liabilities	133,474	160,137	1,333,283	1,464,359
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1 601 247	1 606 505		
Restricted	1,601,347	1,686,535	1,359,394	1,134,580
Unrestricted	19,820	16,272	59,815	52,428
	379,768	148,322	727,820	<u>757,046</u>
Total net assets	\$ 2,000,935	\$ 1,851,129	\$ 2,147,029	\$ 1,944,054
	Changes in Net As	sets		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 272,496	S 227,374	\$ 532,491	Ø 500 006
Operating grants and contributions	130,600	96,511	\$ 532 ,491	\$ 502,286
Capital grants and contributions	72,055	30,311	-	=
General revenues	72,033	-	-	-
Taxes	430,891	38 4,9 08		
Other	11,538	10,448	21.050	17.010
Total revenues	917,580	719,241	31,050 563,541	<u>17,212</u> 519,498
Personal				319,498
Expenses: General government				
Public safety	150,458	167 ,4 06	-	-
Streets/highways	136,611	125,349	-	-
	351,742	457,462	-	-
Parks, recreation and public property	60,589	57,380	=	-
Library	68,374	61,79 0	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Water utility	=	-	206,515	156,718
Sewer			<u>154,051</u>	162,180
Total expenses	767,774	869,387	360,566	318,898
Changes in net assets	149,806	(150,146)	202,975	200,600
Net assets - beginning	1,851,129	2,001,275	1,944,054	1,743,454
Net assets - ending	\$ 2,000,935	\$ 1,851,129	\$ 2,147,029	\$ 1,944,054

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of June 30, 2006, the City's governmental funds (General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects) reported combined fund balances of \$407,704.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to match revenues and expenses are accounted for in this fund. Taxes are the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 51% of total general fund revenues. The largest element is sales taxes, which represent 44% of total tax revenues and 22% of total General Fund revenues. In addition, property tax (including motor vehicles taxes) represents 23% of total tax revenue and represents 12% of total general fund revenues.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the General Fund's original budget was amended from an original budget expenditures total of \$635,835 to a final budget of \$795,137. These increases were needed for increase in costs for the Arts Council, sanitation costs, Class C road costs, and library grant expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets – Richmond City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2006, amounts to \$4,295,554 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment.

Long-term debt – At June 30, 2006, the City had total lease debt outstanding of \$26,920. Business Activity (enterprise funds) bonds equal \$1,307,893. Compensated absences totaled \$8,116 for the governmental activities. During the year, the City made its required principal and interest payments on all other debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The General Fund budget for revenues is expected to be about the same for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 with cost of living and insurance increases being the major contributors to the overall increase.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This final report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's financials. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to: City Manager or Recorder, Richmond City Corporation, 6 West Main, Richmond, UT 84333.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF RICHMOND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2005)

	Primary Government					
		ernmental	В	usiness-type	2006	2005
	A	ctivities		Activities	Total	Total
Assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	341,154	\$	696,938	\$ 1,038,092	\$ 858,080
Accounts receivable		28,012		56,272	84,284	77,078
Due from other governments		114,718		-	114,718	112,378
Prepaid expenses		2,438		-	2,438	1,832
Restricted assets:					,	1,002
Cash and cash equivalents		-		59,815	59,815	52,428
Accounts receivable		19,820		_	19,820	16,272
Capital assets, net		1,628,267		2,667,287	4,295,554	4, 301, 611
Total assets		2,134,409		3,480,312	5,614,721	5,419,679
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		23,581		12,624	36,205	41,383
Accrued interest		, <u>-</u>		11,936	11,936	13,074
Deposits		-		830	830	9,011
Deferred revenue		74,857		-	74,857	74,857
Noncurrent liabilities:		,			74,057	74,037
Due within one year		26 ,116		126,500	152,616	148,195
Due in more than one year		8,920		1,181,393	1,190,313	1,337,976
Total liabilities		133,474		1,333,283	1,466,757	1,624,496
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1	,601,347		1,359,394	2,960,741	2,821,115
Restricted		19,820		59,815	79,635	68,700
Unrestricted		379,768		727,820	1,107,588	905,368
Total net assets	<u>S</u> 2	,000,935		2,147,029	\$ 4,147,964	\$ 3,795,183

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF RICHMOND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			24	Program Revenues	venues					Changes in Net Assets	n Net A	ssets		
				Operating	gui	Capital	ital							
		<u>ප</u>	Charges for	Grants and	and	Grants and	s and	Governmental		Business-Type	0	2006	7	2005
Activities:	Expenses	S	Services	Contributions	itions	Contributions	utions	Activities	ies	Activities		Total	-	Total
Primary government:														
Governmental:											,			
General government	\$ 150,458	69	29,900	6		6/3	ı	\$ (12)	120,558)	, sa	6/3	(120,558)	s	(149,809)
Public safety	136,611		93,863	0,	3,059			3	(39,689)	•		(39,689)		(49,833)
Streets and highway	351,742		133,502	6	93,085	(-	72,055	(5)	(53,100)	1		(53,100)	ن	(250,505)
Parks, recreation & public property	60,589		15,231	1(16.075		. 1	8	(29,283)	r		(29,283)		(38,546)
Library	68,374		, ,	18	18,381		1	<u>4</u>	(49,993)	ı		(49,993)		(56,809)
Total governmental activities	767,774		272,496	13(130,600		72,055	(29	(292,623)		 	(292,623)		(545,502)
Business-type activities:														
Water	206,515		299,488		,		ı			92,973	8	92,973		127,845
Sewer	154,051		233,003		,					78,952	7	78,952		55,543
Total business-type activities	360,566		532,491		ļ.	1				171,925	5	171,925		183,388
Total primary government	\$ 1,128,340	જ	804,987	\$ 13(130,600	\$	72,055	(29)	(292,623)	171,925	5	(120,698))	(362,114)
	General Revenues:	mes:												
	Taxes:													
	Sales and use tax	l use ta	XI					22	226,105	•		226,105		174,834
	Franchise tax	e tax						10	107,365	•		107,365		112,668
	Property tax	tax						9	97,421	1		97,421		97,406
	Total taxes	es						43	430,891	ı		430,891		384,908
	Miccellonous								1 544	•		1 544		2 400
	T								1,000	31.05	_	11.041		25.760
	Investment income	ome	,						7,774	51,050	 -	41,044		23,200
	Tota	Total general	ral revenues					44	442,429	31,050	0	473,479		412,568
	Cha	nge in	Change in net assets					14	149,806	202,975	5	352,781		50,454
	Net	assets	Net assets - beginning					1,85	1,851,129	1,944,054		3,795,183	- 1	3,744,729
	Net	assets	Net assets - ending					\$ 2,00	2,000,935	\$ 2,147,029	8	4,147,964	\$ 3,	3,795,183

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF RICHMOND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TYPE

BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2005)

•	•	Nonmajor	To Governme	otal ental Eunde	
	General	Funds	2006	2005	
<u>Assets</u>					
Pooled cash & cash equivalents	\$ 204,746	\$ 136,408	\$ 341,154	\$ 113,865	
Accounts receivable	28,012	-	28,012	3 2,7 81	
Due from other governments	114,718		114,718	112,378	
Due from other funds	_	_		112,570	
Prepaid expense	2,438	_	2,438	1,832	
Restricted assets:	- , ·		2,430	1,032	
Accounts receivable	19,820		19,820	16,272	
Total assets	\$ 369,734	\$ 136,408	\$ 506,142	\$ 277,128	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 23,581	S -	\$ 23,581	\$ 24,386	
Due to other funds	_	<u>-</u>	- 20,501	Ψ 24,500	
Due to other governments	_	_	_	_	
Deposits	-	_	_	7,616	
Deferred liabilities	74,857		74,857	7 4,8 57	
Total liabilities	98,438		98,438	106,859	
Fund equity and other credits: Fund balance:					
Reserved-Class C roads	19,820		10.920	1.6.000	
Unreserved - undesignated	•	126 400	19,820	16,272	
	251,476	136,408	387,884	153,997	
Total fund balances	271,296	136,408	407,704	<u>170,269</u>	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 369,734	\$ 136,408	\$ 506,142	277,128	

CITY OF RICHMOND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	407,704
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land Infrastructure Building Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 43,125 3,150,486 889,347 486,148 (2,940,839)	<u>.</u>	1,628 ,26 7
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences Capital leases	(8,116) (26,920)		(35,036)

\$ 2,000,935

Net assets of governmental activities

CITY OF RICHMOND STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

			То	tal
		Nonmajor	Governme	ntal Funds
	General	Fund	2006	2005
Revenues:			-	
Taxes	\$ 430,891	\$ -	\$ 430,891	\$ 384, 908
Licenses and permits	11,429	_	11,429	14, 991
Intergovernmental	117,168	72,061	189,229	90,355
Charges for services	171,810	-	171,810	156,410
Fines and forfeitures	64,458	-	64,458	52,947
Library	18,381	-	18,381	4,981
Miscellaneous revenues	28,622	2,760	31,382	14,649
Total revenues	842,759	74,821	917,580	719,241
Expenditures:				
General government	134,251	-	134,251	147,965
Public safety	132,034	~	132,034	120,772
Streets and public improvements	286,936	-	286,936	376, 797
Parks, recreation and public property	51,050	7,500	58,550	57,380
Library	68,374		68,374	58,751
Total expenditures	672,645	7,500	680,145	761,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	170,114	67,321	237,435	(42,424)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	7,500	7,500	91,033
Transfers out	(7,500)		(7,500)	(91,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,500)	7,500		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	•			
other financing uses	162,614	74,821	237,435	(42,424)
Fund balances - July 1	108,682	61,587	170,269	212,693
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 271,296	\$ 136,408	\$ 407,704	\$ 170,269

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF RICHMOND

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 237,435
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$136,631) exceeded capital outlays (\$30,760) in the current period.	(105,871)
Capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences are an expense in the statement of activities but not in governmental funds.	
Changes in compensated absences Payments of principal on capital leases	(2,441) 20,683
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 149,806

CITY OF RICHMOND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2005)

	Water Utility	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds			
	Fund	Fund	2006	2005		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 331,198	\$ 365,740	\$ 696,938	\$ 744,215		
Accounts receivable, net Restricted assets:	35,535	20,737	56,272	44,297		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	59,81 <i>5</i>	59,815	52,428		
Capital assets, net	1,807,056	860,231	2,667,287	2,567,473		
Total assets	2,173,789	1,306,523	3,480,312	3,408,413		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	5,453	7,171	12,624	16,9 97		
Accrued interest	3,800	8,136	11,936	13,074		
Deposits	830	· _	830	1,395		
Noncurrent liabilities:				,		
Due within one year	92,000	34,500	126,500	125,000		
Due in more than one year	900,893	280,500	1,181,393	1,307,893		
Total liabilities	1,002,976	330,307	1,333,283	1,464,359		
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	814,163	545,231	1,359,394	1,134,580		
Restricted	-	59,815	59,815	52,428		
Unrestricted	356,650	371,170	727,820	757,046		
Total net assets	\$ 1,170,813	\$ 976,216	\$ 2,147,029	\$ 1,944,054		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF RICHMOND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	Water Utility		Sewer			Total Enter	prise Funds	
		Fund		Fund		2006		2005
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	281,845	\$	194 ,97 7	\$	476,822	\$	434,209
Connection fees	•	4,260	•	-	•	4,260	4	22,06 6
Miscellaneous		500		30,824		31,324		12,575
Total operating revenues		286,605		225,801		512,406		468,850
Operating expenses								
Salaries and benefits		40, 967		32,777		73,744		8 0,97 1
Current expenses		80,224		68,262		148,486		98,204
Depreciation		77,451		37,707		115,158		113,888
Total operating expenses		198,642		138,746		337,388		293,063
Operating income		87,963		87,055		175,018		175,787
Non-operating income (expense)								
Interest expense		(7,873)		(15,305)		(23,178)		(25,835)
Impact fees		12,883		7,202		20,085		33,436
Interest income		13,806		17,244		31,050		17,212
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		18,816		9,141		27,957		24,813
Change in net assets		1 06, 779		96 ,196		202,975		200,600
Net assets - July 1		1,064,034		880,020		1,944,054		1,743,454
Net assets - June 30	\$	1,1 70,8 13	\$	976,216	\$	2,147,029	\$	1,94 4,0 54

CITY OF RICHMOND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	Water Utility	Sewer	Total Ente	erprise Funds
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 275,867	\$ 224,564	\$ 500,431	\$ 475,549
Payments to suppliers	(88,240)	(66,322)	(154,562)	(83,248)
Payments to employees	(40,967)	(32,777)	(73,744)	(80,971)
Net cash provided by operating activities	146,660	125,465	272,125	311,330
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Impact fees	12,883	7,202	20,085	33,436
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	12,883	7,202	20,085	33,436
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(75,168)	(139,804)	(214,972)	(109,524)
Principal payments on bonds	(92,000)	(33,000)	(125,000)	(123,000)
Interest payments on bonds	(7,873)	(15,305)	(23,178)	(25,835)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(175,041)	(188,109)	(363,150)	(258,359)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	13,806	17,244	31,050	17,212
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,806	17,244	31,050	17,212
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,692)	(38,198)	(39,890)	103,619
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	332,890	463,753	796,643	693,024
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 331,198	\$ 425,555	\$ 756,753	\$ 796,643
Shown in the Statement of Net Assets as:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 331,198	\$ 365,740	\$ 696,938	\$ 744,215
Restricted cash equivalents at end of year	<u> </u>	59,815	59,815	52,428
	\$ 331,198	\$ 425,555	\$ 756,753	\$ 796,643
				(continued)

(continued)

CITY OF RICHMOND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	Water Utility		Sewer Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		e Funds
	Fund				2006		2005
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash							
provided by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$	87 ,963	\$	87,055	\$ 175,018	\$	175,787
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation		77,451		37 ,707	115,158		113,888
Changes in assets & liabilities:		,		,	,		110,000
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(10,738)		(1,237)	(11,975)		6,699
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(7,451)		1,940	(5,511)		16,001
Decrease in deposits		(565)		<u>-</u>	(565)		(1,045)
Total adjustments		58,697		38,410	97,107		135,543
Net cash provided (used) by operating							
activities:	\$	146,660	\$ 1	25,465	\$ 272,125	\$	311,330

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CITY OF RICHMOND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2006

	Agency Funds
Assets:	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,620
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20,045
Total assets	\$ 154,665
Liabilities:	
Payables	\$ 1,188
Due to other government units	153,477
Total liabilities	\$ 154,665

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF RICHMOND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Richmond, Utah (the City), operates as an incorporated governmental entity within the State of Utah. The City operates under the Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, health services and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

Reporting Model

GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments" is shown in accordance with terms of that pronouncement. Significant changes in 2004 financial statements arising from this pronouncement are as follows.

The financial statements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section, which provides an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities are new statements and have been prepared using accounting.

The financial statements focus on "Major Funds" and provide a reconciliation between fund balance and net assets.

In addition to the financial statement changes noted above, required changes in note disclosures are included in the basic financial statements.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The City participates in the Cache Valley Transit District (CVTD), which is a separate legal entity that is not controlled or dependent upon the City. However the City has imposed a ¼ of 1% sales tax to fund the CVTD. The Utah State Auditor's Office has determined that the sales tax is in effect collected by the CVTD and that the related revenue and expenditures should be excluded from these financial statements.

The City has an agreement with Lewiston City to jointly operate the Cub River Sports Complex. Accounting for the Cub River Sports Complex was transferred to Lewiston City at the beginning of fiscal year 2003.

The City has created a Municipal Building Authority (MBA) in anticipation of future bonding needs. The MBA was not funded and had no financial activity during the year.

The Richmond City Cemetery District (the District) is a separate legal entity that the City does not control and is not dependent on the City. However, the District has contracted with the City to perform accounting duties, collect funds and pay bills as directed by the District. This activity is reported in the City's agency fund.

The City has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the City. Controls or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective government board.

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, health services and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts, - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Governmental activities are usually financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (general, public safety, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants.

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function of business-type activities) are normally covered by general revenue (property or sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The City does not allocate indirect costs.

These government-wide statements focus more on the the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Statements

The City's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the government establishes for accountability purposes in accordance with statues, laws, regulations, restrictions or specific purposes.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental fund and proprietary fund. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, with each displayed as a separate column. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds in their respective fund financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather that upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City.

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legal restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital facilities and equipment by the City.

The City's major governmental funds consist of the following:

General Fund - see description above.

The City's nonmajor governmental funds consist of the Cub River Sports Complex special revenue fund and the capital projects fund.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally results from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, such as investment earnings, are reported as non-operating.

Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The City's major enterprises funds consist of the following:

Water Utility Fund – This fund accounts for the water services provided to City residents.

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of sewer products by the City sewer system.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements).

The City's fiduciary funds consist solely of an agency fund. Agency funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency fund consists of:

The Richmond Cemetery District – This fund is used to account for the funds held on behalf of the Richmond City Cemetery District.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement and the proprietary fund financial statements are represented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provided have been met.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period door soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Financial statement Amounts

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, the term "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposit accounts, savings accounts, or other short-term, highly liquid investments. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions sometimes occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payable between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Government

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end but received after year-end. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends. Receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes, property taxes, garbage collection fees, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report receivables for utility service fees.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all depreciable assets has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	30 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 to 50 years
Structures and systems	15 to 60 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the City to report infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of fiscal year 2004. Infrastruture assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities) etc.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the acquisition or construction of capital assets is accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

Capitalized Interest

The City capitalizes net interest costs as part of the cost of construction of proprietary capital projects when material.

Deferred Revenues

In the government-wide statement and the proprietary fund statements, deferred revenue is recognized when cash or other assets are received or recognized prior to being earned. In the governmental fund statements, deferred revenue is recorded when revenue is either unearned or unavailable.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate unused vacation leave. The City's policies regarding sick leave allow employees to receive up to one-half of their accrued sick leave, limited to 45 days, as a termination benefit if they voluntarily retire or resign. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statement for governmental activities and as accrued liabilities in the business-type activities. The current porton of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. Compensated absences related to governmental activities are usually liquidated by the General Fund.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, capital leases payable, note payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statement as it is in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.
- Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the City by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Government fund equity is classified as fund balance in the fund financial statements. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

Revenues

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, fees-in-lieu, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and fees-in-lieu associated with future periods are deferred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash. Grants are usually reimbursable grants and are thus recognized as revenue at the time the expenditures are made.

Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In addition, other revenues that do not result from providing services are reported as non-operating revenues.

Expenses/Expenditures

When an expense/expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first.

For proprietary fund financial statements, operating expenses are those that result from providing services to customers.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Property Tax Calendar

Cache County assesses all taxable property other than centrally assessed property, which is assessed through the State, by May 22 of each year. The City must adopt a final tax rate prior to June 22, which is then submitted to the State for approval. Property taxes are due on November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 2% or \$10.00, whichever is greater. After January 16 of the following year, delinquent taxes and penalties bear interest at 6% above the federal discount rate from January 1 until paid.

Legal Compliance - Budgets

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for proprietary funds are adopted on a legally enacted basis. The legally enacted budget differs from a GAAP basis budget by including debt proceeds, capital expenses and principal payments and excluding depreciation expense. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and proprietary funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. On or before the first scheduled council meeting in May, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's financial officers so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review at the first scheduled meeting in May. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The City financial officer must, within the revenues and reserves, estimate any changes in the budget as available or revenue estimates may be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council. Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget must be submitted to the State Auditor. If there is no increase to the certified tax rate, a final tax rate is adopted by June 22, and adoption of budgets is done similarly.

State statute requires that City officers shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of total appropriations for any department in the budget as adopted or subsequently amended.

Only the Council at a properly advertised public hearing can make increases in total fund appropriations. The budget information presented is after approved amendments.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments for local government are governed by the Utah Money management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the local government's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. The local government's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the local government to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2006, none of the local government's bank balances of \$24,511 were uninsured an uncollateralized

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The local government's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act.

The local government is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and

Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the local governments had investments of \$1,238,055 with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The local government manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment mainly in the PTFI and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable and Due from other Governments

The City's due from other governments and accounts receivable at June 30, 2006 consist of the following:

Governmental activities

Due from other governments:

ınd:	
	ınd:

Property taxes – current	\$ 4,182
Property taxes – deferred to future periods	74,857
Sales tax	35,679
Total general fund	\$ <u>114,718</u>

Accounts receivable:

General fund:

Garbage, net of \$750 allowance	\$ 15,158
Franchise taxes	5,853
Other	<u>7,001</u>

Total general fund accounts receivable \$ <u>28,012</u>

General Fund restricted:

Class "C" roads \$ __19,820

Business-type activities

Accounts receivable:

117.	ater	£	. A.
W:	ater	7111	าก

Water services and fees, net of \$1,000 allowance \$ 35,535

Sewer fund:

Sewer services and fees, net of \$250 allowance

<u> 20,737</u>

Total accounts receivable

\$ <u>56,272</u>

Note 4 – Refundable Deposits

The Water Utility Fund requires a security deposit from all renters, which is refunded upon termination of service if no balance is owed on the customer account. If an outstanding balance exists at termination, the deposit is first applied to the outstanding balance with any excess refunded. The deposit is reported as a liability in the Water Utility Fund. Security deposits in the Water Utility Fund of \$830 were held by the City at June 30, 2006.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset changes occurring for the year ended June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	June 2005	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30 2006
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 43,125	\$ -	\$	\$ <u>43,125</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciate	ed <u>43,125</u>		-	43,125
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements	906 217		6.870	000 247
Equipment	896,217 455,388	30,760	6,8 70	889,347
Infrastructure	<u>3,150,486</u>	-	<u> </u>	486,148 3,150,486
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,502,091			<u>4,525,981</u>
Accumulated depreciation	(2,811,078)	(136,631)	(6,870)	(2,940,839)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,691,013	(105,871)	<u>-</u>	1,585,142
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>1,734,138</u>	\$ <u>(105,871)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,628,267</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Water Rights	\$ <u>166,044</u>	\$ <u>111,515</u>	\$ <u>1,500</u>	\$ <u>276,059</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciate Capital assets being depreciated:	d <u>166,044</u>	111,515	1,500	276,059
Structures and systems	<u>4,125,981</u>	104,957	-	4,230,938
Accumulated depreciation for: Structures and systems	(1,724,552)	<u>(115,158</u>)		(1,839,710)

Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,401,429	_(10,201)		2,391,228
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>2,567,473</u>	\$ <u>101,314</u>	\$ <u>1,500</u>	\$ <u>2,667,287</u>

Depreciation expense of governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 13,766
Streets and highways	116,249
Public Safety	4,577
Culture, parks and recreation	<u>2,039</u>
m . 1.1	
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>136,631</u>

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases payable	\$ <u>47,603</u>	\$	\$ <u>(20,683</u>)	\$ <u>26,920</u>	\$ <u>22,000</u>
Total governmental Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>47,603</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(20,683)</u>	<u>\$ 26,920</u>	<u>\$ 22,000</u>
Business-type activities Bonds payable	\$1 <u>,432,893</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(125,000</u>)	\$ <u>1,307,893</u>	\$ <u>126,500</u>
Total business-type Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>1,432,893</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>(125,000</u>)	\$ <u>1.307,893</u>	\$ <u>126,500</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities long-term debt was comprised of the following:

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement with Zions Bank to provide financing for the construction of assets. The agreement requires that the City lease assets to Zions Bank for \$1 annually and provide capital lease financing to the City with a maximum limit of \$250,000. The agreement expires at the end of each fiscal year but is automatically extended for one year periods until January 1, 2009. Zions Bank subleases the assets to the City with an interest factor of 75% of the bank's prime rate. The balance as of June 30, 2006 on this lease agreement was \$26,920.

At June 30, 2006, the cost of assets financed by capital leases recorded in the governmental activities was \$206,293 and the accumulated depreciation was \$55,011.

The following is a schedule of the estimated future minimum lease payments under the governmental activities capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments.

Year Ending June 30	
2007 2006	\$ 22,000 <u>6,804</u>
Net minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	28,804 (1,884)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ <u>26,920</u>

Business-type Activities

Bonds Payable

Business-type activities bonds payable were comprised of the following:

\$841,000 Water Revenue Bonds Series 1993A due to the Utah State Division of Finance Water Resources in annual installments ranging from \$21,000 to \$58,000 at maturity on January 1, 2014, non-interest bearing	\$	392,946
\$841,000 Water Revenue Bonds Series 1993B due to the Utah State Division of Finance Safe Drinking Water in Annual installments ranging from \$29,000 to \$39,000 at Maturity on January 1, 2019, plus interest at 1.25%		470,000
\$248,381 Water Revenue Bonds Series 1993C due to the Utah State Division of Finance Safe Drinking Water in Annual installments ranging from \$9,000 to \$11,000 at Maturity on January 1, 2019, plus interest at 1.267%		129,947
\$280,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds due to Farmers Home Administration in annual installments ranging from \$5,500 to \$45,500 at maturity on January 1, 2011, plus interest at 5.0%		96,000
\$357,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds due to the State of Utah, Department of Environmental Quality, in annual installments Ranging from \$17,000 to \$32,000 at maturity on February 1, 2014, plus interest at 4.5%	-	219 ,0 00

Total business-type activities bonds payable \$\frac{1,307,893}{2}

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable of the business-type activities as of June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	<u>Princi</u>	pal Interest	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 126,5	500 22,333	148,833
2008	129,0	20,179	149,179
2009	132,0	17,941	149,941
2010	134,5	500 15,563	150,063
2011	168,0	000 13,104	181,104
2012-2016	477,9	26,848	504,794
2017-2019	139,9	<u>3,763</u>	<u>143,710</u>
Totals	\$ <u>1,307,8</u>	<u>119,731</u>	<u>1,427,624</u>

The management of the City believes that as of June 30, 2006, it was in compliance with the debt covenant of the outstanding revenue bonds.

Note 8 - Pension Benefit Obligations

The City contributes to the Utah Local Government Noncontributory Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statues. The following briefly summarizes types of employees covered, benefit provisions, eligibility requirements and vesting for the systems participated in by the City.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the City was required to contribute 11.09% of the eligible employees' annual covered salary. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute an specified by the Board.

The City's contributions to the Systems for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Employer contributions	\$11,573	14,083	11,618

All contributions by the City were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Utah State Retirement Board of the Utah Retirement Systems provides the City with the necessary retirement disclosures for this report. The Utah Retirement Systems have implemented

the accounting and reporting requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 27 "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers".

The City maintains as a qualified defined contribution plan under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Under the plan, eligible employees may elect to contribute a portion of their salary, subject to Internal Revenue service limits. Contributions of \$9,854, \$15,876, and \$13,622 were made to the 401(k) plan during the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Of these amounts \$7,223, \$13,348 and \$11,510 were contributed by employees, and \$2,632, \$2,529, and \$2,112 were contributed by the City of behalf on employees respectively.

Note 9 - Restricted Net Assets/Reserved Fund Equity

Restricted net assets and reserved fund equity represent moneys required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. The following schedule details restricted net assets and reserved fund equity at June 30, 2006.

Governmental Activities

General Fund

Class C	\$ <u>19,820</u>
Total restricted	\$ <u>19,820</u>
Business-type Activities	
Sewer Fund	
Impact fees Bond retirement	\$ 9,952 49,863
Total restricted net assets	<u>59,815</u>
Total business-type restricted net assets	\$ 59,815

The City assesses impact fees for water and sewer improvements as allowed by State law. These fees are not intended to recover impact costs for growth in areas not assessed by the City.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Insurance Trust, a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the trust for its general insurance coverage. The Trust was created to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured events. There have been no claim settlements that exceeded the City's insurance coverage for the past three years.

Required Supplementary Information

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CITY OF RICHMOND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

rut	For the Year Ended June 30, 2000										
Ď.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)							
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$ 347,431	\$ 413,844	\$ 430,891	\$ 17,047							
Licenses and permits	8,700	11,200	11,429	22 9							
Intergovernmental	80,44 1	97,229	117,168	19,939							
Charges for services	153,363	177,722	171,810	(5,912)							
Fines and forfeitures	40,0 00	58,000	64, 458	6,458							
Library	-	18,381	18,381	-							
Miscellaneous revenues	5,900	18,761	28,622	9,861							
Total revenues	635,835	795,137	842,759	47,622							
Expenditures:											
General government	123,818	141,243	134,251	6,992							
Public safety	111,761	137,312	132,034	5,278							
Streets and public improvements	303,908	341,771	286,936	54,835							
Parks, recreation and public property	41,406	52,639	51,050	1,589							
Library	47,442	70,153	68,374	1,779							
Total expenditures	628,335	743,118	672,645	70,473							
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	7,500	52,019	170,114	118,095							
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out):											
Capital projects fund	-	(44,519)	-	44,519							
Special revenue fund	(7,500)	(7,500)	(7,500)								
Total other financing sources	(7,500)	(52,019)	(7,500)	44,519							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other											
financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources			162,614	162,614							
Fund balance - July 1	108,682	108,682	108,682								
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 108,682	\$ 108,682	\$ 271,296	\$ 162,614							

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Supplementary Information

CITY OF RICHMOND

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	2006						
		Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		 2005 Actual
Revenues:							
Taxes:	•		_				
General property taxes	\$	76,8 63	\$	79, 576	\$	2,713	\$ 73,210
Fee-in-lieu of property taxes		17,500		17,845		345	24, 196
Sales and use taxes		182,500		1 89 ,210		6,710	1 74,8 34
Cell phone tax		3 2,9 81		36 ,895		3,914	-
Franchise taxes	 -	104,000		107,365		3,365	 112,668
Total taxes		413,844		430,891		17,047	 384,908
Licenses & permits:							
Business licenses & permits		2,0 00		2,057		57	2,190
Non-business licenses and permits		9,200		9,372		172	12,801
Total licenses & permits		11,200	_	11,429		229	 14,9 91
Intergovernmental:							
Class "C" roads		75 ,0 00		93,085		18,085	80,094
Cache County fire		4,955		4,955		-	4,029
Liquor allotment		1 ,9 09		1,909		_	1,775
Other grants		15,365		17,219		1,854	4,4 57
Total intergovernmental		97,229		117,168		19,939	 90,355
Charges for services:							
Sanitation		130,000		133,502		3,502	126,863
Rent and use charges		24,771		15,231		(9,540)	12,832
Fire department		2,248		4,564		2,316	12,032
Planning and zoning/other		4,20 3		1,985		(2,218)	50
Central dispatch fee		16,500		16,528		28	 16,665
Total charges for services		177,722		171,810		(5,912)	 156,410
Fines & forfeitures:		58,000		64, 458		6,458	52,947

CITY OF RICHMOND GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

			Variance Favorable	2005
T 11	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Library:	40.044			
Grants	18,346	18,346	-	3,87 7
Donations	35	35		1,104
Total library	18,381	18,381		4,981
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Interest	12,400	7 ,2 34	(5,166)	6,644
Donations	345	1,720	1,375	1,175
Black and white days	3,700	3,709	´ 9	3,026
Other	2,316	15,959	13,643	2,400
Total miscellaneous	18,761	28,622	9,861	13,245
Total revenues	795,137	842,759	47,622	717,837
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Salaries and employee benefits	46,578	45,518	1,060	52,008
Travel and convention	1,800	1,012	788	1,838
Office expenses	14,400	13,535	865	13,819
Maintenance	6,000	7,635	(1,635)	22,239
Professional	7,700	7,749	(49)	11,621
Bonds and insurance	6,690	6,542	148	6,065
Court fines to state	18 ,06 0	17,135	925	18,448
Utilities	19,412	15 ,69 8	3,714	11,894
Youth council	700	613	87	1,824
Other	16,180	15,102	1,078	8,209
Elections	2,061	2,061	-	-
County planner	1,662	1,651	11	-
Capital outlay			<u> </u>	
Total general government	141,243	134,251	6,992	_147,965

CITY OF RICHMOND GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

		2006					
			Variance Favorable	2005			
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual			
Public Safety:							
Salaries and employee benefits	2 4,6 49	23,096	1,553	17,682			
Travel and convention	7,742	7, 187	555	3,068			
Office expense	1 6,8 03	16,665	138	9,4 19			
Supplies and maintenance	7,6 06	7,295	311	24,0 40			
Professional	1 9,4 00	19,2 50	150	9,1 79			
Bonds and insurance	9,2 85	8,319	966	8,217			
Utilities	9,8 93	6, 750	3,143	5,4 85			
Law enforcement	18,800	18,800	•	18,800			
Alcohol enforcement	1 ,9 09	1,909	-	1,775			
Animal control	3,700	3,688	12	4,3 97			
Dispatch center	17,300	17,300	-	15,496			
Other	2 25	1,775	(1,550)	3,214			
Capital outlay		<u> </u>					
Total Public Safety	137,312	132,034	5,278	120,772			
Streets & public improvements:							
Salaries and employee benefits	32,72 1	32,0 70	651	37,221			
Travel and convention	, <u>-</u>	-	-	205			
Office expense	2,169	2,122	47	1,5 37			
Maintenance	17,100	13,793	3,307	19,482			
Professional	-	,	-,	223			
Special department supplies	90,000	27,667	62,333	98,884			
Street lighting	18,950	18,809	141	19,900			
Bonds and insurance	3,195	3,143	52	2,9 37			
Other	3,960	3,079	881	6 93			
Sanitation	132,000	132,593	(593)	126,314			
Street debt service	2,900	22,900	(20,000)	22,901			
Capital outlay	38,776	30,760	8,016	46,500			
Total streets & improvements	341,771	286,936	54,835	<u>376,797</u>			

CITY OF RICHMOND GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

			Variance Favorable	2005
_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Parks, recreation & public property:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,686	2,335	351	24,597
Travel and convention	756	746	10	540
Office expense	1,250	1,210	40	1,123
Maintenance	12,250	1 2,08 5	165	8 ,00 1
Bonds and insurance	3,895	3,740	155	2,578
Lighting	1,230	1,121	109	951
Other	600	600	-	1,344
Recreation programs	1,377	1,377	-	-
Black and white days	13,095	12,558	537	10,746
Art council	15 ,50 0	15,278	222	
Capital outlay	- -	-		-
Total parks, recreation & public property	52,639	51,050	1,589	49,880
Library:				
Salaries and employee benefits	3 4,54 7	33,863	684	39 ,56 7
Office expense	1,680	1,560	120	1,436
Supplies	1,115	858	257	48
Maintenance	368	328	40	677
Professional	100	105	(5)	_
Bonds and insurance	3,695	3,587	108	3 ,26 1
Books and book transfer charges	3,500	2,981	519	3 ,29 7
Automation	3,450	3,27 3	177	3,422
Utilities	3 ,492	3,320	172	2,758
Other	241	154	87	408
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Grants	17,965	18,345	(380)	3,877
Total library	70,153	68,374	1,779	58,751
Total expenditures	743,118	672,645	70,473	754,165
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	52,019	170,114	118,095	(36,328)

CITY OF RICHMOND

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	2006						
		Budget Actual			(1	Variance Favorable Infavorable)	 2005 Actual
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out):							
Capital projects fund	\$	(44,519)	\$	-		44,519	\$ 15,271
Special revenue fund		(7,500)		(7,500)			 (7,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(52,019)		(7,500)		44,519	 7,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses:		-		1 62, 614		16 2,614	(28,557)
Fund balance - beginning of year		108,682		108,682		<u>-</u>	137,239
Fund balance - end of year	\$	108,682	<u>\$</u>	271,296	\$	162,614	 108,682

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CITY OF RICHMOND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts at June 30, 2005)

`	Cub River Capital Projects			Total Nonmajor Governmental Fund				
	Sports Complex			Fund	2006	2005		
<u>Assets</u>			<u> </u>					
Pooled cash & cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$	264	\$	136,144	\$ 136,408	\$ 61,587 		
Total assets	\$	264	\$	136,144	\$136,408	\$ 61,587		
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u> Liabilities:								
Due to other funds	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -		
Due to other governments				-	-			
Total liabilities				_	<u>-</u>			
Fund balance:								
Unreserved, undesignated	•	264		136,144	136,408	61,587		
Total fund balance		264		136,144	136,408	61,587		
Total liabilities & fund balance	\$	264	\$	136,144	\$ 136,408	\$ 61,587		

CITY OF RICHMOND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 (With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

		ıb River	Capit	al Projects	Total None Governmenta			•	
	Sport	s Complex		Fund	2006			2005	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	6	\$	72, 055	\$	72,061	\$	-	
Miscellaneous revenues				2,760		2,760		1,404	
Total revenues		6		74,815		74,821		1,404	
Expenditures:									
Parks, recreation and public property		7,500		-		7,500		7,500	
Total expenditures		7,500		<u>-</u>		7,500		7,500	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(7,494)		74,8 15		67,321		(6,096)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in (out)		7,500		-		7,500		(7,771)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,500		-		7,500		(7,771)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures									
and other financing uses		6		74,815		74,821		(13,867)	
Fund balance - July 1		258		61,329		61,587		75,454	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	264	\$	136,144	\$	136,408	\$	61,587	

CITY OF RICHMOND CUB RIVER SPORTS COMPLEX STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	2006									
	Budget Act			Variance Favorable ctual (Unfavorable)			2005 Actual			
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	_\$	6		6	\$		_\$	<u> </u>		
Total revenues		6		6						
Expenditures:										
Parks and recreation		7,500		7,500				7,500		
Total expenditures		7,500		7,500				7,500		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(7,494)		(7,494)		-		(7,500)		
Other financing sources: Transfers in		7.500		7.500						
Hansiers III		7,500		7,500				7,500		
Total other financing sources		7,500		7,50 0				7,500		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	6		6	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	•		

CITY OF RICHMOND

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2005 Actual
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 72,055	\$ 72,055	\$ -
Miscellaneous revenues	2,731	2,760	29	1,404
Total revenues	2,731	74,815	72,084	1,404
Expenditures:	-	<u> </u>	-	_
Total expenditures			-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	2,731	74,815	72,084	1,404
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	44,519	_	(44,519)	34,131
Transfers out		<u> </u>	-	(49,402)
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,519		(44,519)	(15,271)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures				
and other financing uses	47,250	74,815	27,565	(13,867)
Fund balance - July 1	61,329	61,329		75,196
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 108,579	\$ 136,144	\$ 27,565	\$ 61,329

CITY OF RICHMOND WATER UTILITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	2006							
	Budget		Actual		Fa	ariance avorable favorable)		2005 Actual
Operating revenues:					. 16045		_	
Services	\$	265,600	\$	281,845	\$	16,245	\$	235,788
Connection fees		4,260		4,26 0		-		14,398
Miscellaneous				500		500		12,575
Total operating revenues		269,860		286,605		16,745		262,761
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		38,041		40,967		(2,926)		44,262
Current expenses		81,586		80,224		1,362		30,703
Depreciation expenses		77,450		77,451		(1)		77 ,95 9
Total operating expenses		197,077		198,642		(1,565)		152,924
Operating Income		72,783		87,963		15,180		109,837
Non-operating income (expenses):								
Impact fees		12,750		12,883		133		21,802
Interest expense		(8,146)		(7,873)		273		(3,794)
Interest income		13,750		13,806		56		7,002
Total non-operating income (expense)		18,354		18,816		462		25,010
Net income (loss)	\$	91,137	\$	106,779	\$	15,642	\$	134,847

CITY OF RICHMOND

SEWER FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	2006			
			Variance	
			Favorable	2005
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable	Actual
Operating revenues:				
Services	\$ 188,050	\$ 194,977	\$ 6,927	\$ 198,421
Connection fees/other	30,824	30,824		7,668
Total operating revenues	218,874	225,801	6,927	206,089
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	30,232	32,777	(2,545)	36,709
Current expenses	69,461	68,262	1,199	67,501
Depreciation expenses	38,710	37,707	1,003	35,929
Total operating expenses	138,403	138,746	(343)	140,139
Operating income	80,471	87,055	6,584	65,950
Non-operating income (expenses):				
Impact fee	7,202	7,202	_	11,634
Interest income	17,050	17,244	194	10,210
Interest expense	(16,170)	(15,305)	865	(22,041)
Total non-operating income (expense)	8,082	9,141	1,059	(197)
Net income (loss)	\$ 88,553	\$ 96,196	\$ 7,643	\$ 65,753

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CITY OF RICHMOND AGENCY FUND

SCHEDULE OF ADDITION AND DELETIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Richmond Cemetery District
Additions:	
Property taxes	\$ 18,044
Burial fees	10,600
Grave plot purchases	1,600
Interest	6,369
Total additions	36,613
Deletions:	
Salaries and benefits	20,962
Other expenses	11,645
Total deletions	32,607
Net change in fund	\$ 4,006

CITY OF RICHMOND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF IMPACT FEES

	2005	2006
Beginning Balance:		
Impact Fees - Water	\$ -	\$ -
Impact Fees - Sewer	-	2,5 65
Additions:		
Impact Fees - Water	21,802	12,883
Impact Fees - Sewer	11,634	7,202
Interest:		
Impact Fees - Water	-	
Impact Fees - Sewer	-	185
Deletions:		
Impact Fees - Water	(21,802)	(12,883)
Impact Fees - Sewer	(9,069)	•
Ending Balance:		
Impact Fees - Water	-	-
Impact Fees - Sewer	2,565	9,952
	\$ 2,565	\$ 9,952

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CITY OF RICHMOND GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2006



Certified Public Accountants
 Business Consultants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Richmond City Richmond, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated November 14, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated November 14, 2006.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council and management, and certain legislative bodies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 14, 2006

Peterson Allred Jackson

STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT



Certified Public Accountants
 Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council Richmond City Richmond, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richmond City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2006. As part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; special test and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2006. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

Class C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

The City also received the following nonmajor grants which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to test work as part of the audit of the City of Richmond's financial statements.)

Public Library Services Development Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management

Justice Courts
B & C Road Funds

Purchasing Requirements

Liquor Law Enforcement

Budgetary Compliance

Other General Issues

Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations

Impact fees
Uniform Building Code Standards

The management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the Richmond City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above, and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Peterson Allred Jackson

November 14, 2006



Certified Public Accountants
 Business Consultants

November 14, 2006

Honorable Mayor and City Council Richmond City Richmond, Utah

Dear Mayor Panter:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Richmond, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, we developed the following recommendations concerning certain matters related to internal control structure (other than "reportable conditions") and certain administrative and operating matters. These recommendations resulted from our observations made in connection with our audit of the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006, and are not based on a special study. Our comments and principal recommendations are summarized.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

<u>Finding</u>: Fund financial statements. The City does not reconcile the financial statements on a fund basis throughout the year.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Classify the financial statements in a fund format on a monthly basis. Monthly cash, receivable, and payable classifications will need to be booked in order to conform to the fund financial statement format. This format will give the City better information in a timely manner.

<u>Management Response</u>: Richmond City will look at reconciling the financial statements on a fund basis throughout the budget year.

<u>Status:</u> The City did not implement fund financial statements during the year. See current year finding.

<u>Finding:</u> Interest allocation. No interest income was allocated to the water and sewer impact fee cash accounts during the year.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Establish a method for allocating interest income to funds and post interest earnings on a monthly basis.

<u>Management Response</u>: Richmond City will establish a method for allocating all interest income and post interest on a monthly basis.

<u>Status:</u> Interest was not allocated during the year. A year-end auditor adjustment did reflect the interest earnings to the restricted cash account. The City should begin reflecting interest earnings on all impact fee restricted amounts.

<u>Finding:</u> Submitted audit report. The audit report was submitted after the State of Utah required date.

Recommendation: Submit the audit report no later than December 31st of each year.

Management Response: Richmond City will submit the audit report before the due date.

Status: The audit report was done on a timely basis for fiscal year 2005 and 2006.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:

<u>Finding</u>: Fund financial statements. The City does not reconcile the financial statements on a fund basis throughout the year. This is a repeat finding.

Recommendation: Classify the financial statements in a fund format on a monthly basis. Monthly cash, receivable, and payable classifications will need to be booked in order to conform to the fund financial statement format. This format will give the City better information in a timely manner.

<u>Management Response</u>: The City feels that the Council is receiving the information needed to make all pertinent decisions and chooses to not implement this finding at this time.

<u>Finding</u>: General fund unreserved fund balance. The State requires that cities must maintain an unreserved general fund balance of at least 5% not to exceed 18% of the next year's budgeted general fund revenues. The City was in excess of the maximum amount by approximately \$127,000 as of June 30, 2006.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Establish a plan to reduce the general unreserved fund balance by approximately \$127,000 during the next year.

Management Response: Richmond City will monitor the General Fund unreserved fund balance to ensure compliance with state required mandates and not exceed 18% of the next budgeted general fund revenues.

<u>Finding:</u> Treasurer Fidelity Bond. The State requires that cities must secure a fidelity bond, based on the previous year's budgeted gross revenues. The City did not have a bond as of 6/30/06.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Calculate the amount of the bond required and secure the appropriate bond for the treasurer.

Management Response: The City has already obtained a treasurer fidelity bond.

In conclusion, we wish to recognize Chris Purser and Justin Lewis for the excellent services provided to Richmond City. They have been most cooperative in assisting us in the performance of the audit for the 2005-2006 fiscal year. The performance of the Richmond City annual fiscal year audit has been an enjoyable experience for us and we would like to thank the City for the opportunity to serve as independent auditors.

Very truly yours,

Peterson Allred Jackson

PETERSON ALLRED JACKSON